

Amendments to the Claims

1-17. (canceled)

18. (currently amended) An integrated circuit comprising:

a voltage controlled oscillator comprising:

a first gm cell;

a second gm cell having a noninverting input coupled to a noninverting output of the first gm cell, an inverting input coupled to an inverting output of the first gm cell, a noninverting output coupled to an inverting input of the first gm cell, and an inverting output coupled to a noninverting input of the first gm cell;

a first capacitance coupled between the noninverting output and inverting output of the first gm cell;

a second capacitance coupled between the noninverting output and inverting output of the second gm cell; and

a first filter coupled to the voltage controlled oscillator comprising:

a third gm cell,

wherein the first gm cell, the second gm cell, and the third gm cell each comprise a variable resistance, the variable resistance comprising a first native MOS device.

19. (currently amended) The integrated circuit of claim 18 wherein the variable resistance in one or more of the first, second, and third gm cells comprises a second plurality of native MOS device devices coupled in series with the first native MOS device.

20. (canceled)

21. (currently amended) The integrated circuit of claim 18 wherein a gate of the first native MOS device is configured to receive a control voltage.

22. (previously presented) The integrated circuit of claim 21 further comprising:
a phase/frequency detector having an input coupled to the voltage controlled oscillator; and
a charge pump coupled between the phase/frequency detector and the voltage controlled oscillator.

23. (previously presented) The integrated circuit of claim 22 further comprising a loop filter coupled to an output of the charge pump,
wherein the loop filter is configured to provide the control voltage to the voltage controlled oscillator.

24. (previously presented) The integrated circuit of claim 23 wherein the control voltage is used to tune the first filter.

25. (previously presented) The integrated circuit of claim 23, wherein the control voltage is used to tune the first filter.

26. (previously presented) A method of tuning a filter comprising:
receiving a reference clock signal having a first frequency;
receiving a signal having a second frequency from a voltage controlled oscillator;
comparing the first frequency to the second frequency;
providing a charging signal to a loop filter, the charging signal based on the comparison between the first frequency and the second frequency; and
adjusting the second frequency by:

receiving an output signal from the loop filter; and
using the output signal from the loop filter to adjust a first variable resistance,
wherein the first variable resistance is included in a first gm cell in the
voltage controlled oscillator, and the first variable resistance comprises a first native
MOS device.

27. (previously presented) The method of claim 26 further comprising:
receiving the output signal from the loop filter with a second filter;
using the output signal from the loop filter to adjust a second variable
resistance,
wherein the second variable resistance is included in a second gm cell, and
the second variable resistance comprises a second native MOS device,
wherein a value of the second variable resistance determines a frequency
characteristic of the second filter.

28. (previously presented) The method of claim 27 wherein the second filter is a
low pass filter.

29. (previously presented) The method of claim 28 wherein the frequency
characteristic of the second filter is a cutoff frequency of the second filter.

30. (previously presented) The integrated circuit of claim 29 wherein the second
variable resistance comprises a plurality of native MOS devices coupled in series.

31. (previously presented) The integrated circuit of claim 29 wherein the second
variable resistance comprises two native MOS devices coupled in series.

32. (currently amended) An integrated circuit comprising:
a phase-locked loop configured to tune a filter and comprising:

a phase/frequency detector having a first input, and a second input configured to receive a reference clock;

a charge pump coupled to an output of the phase/frequency detector; and

a voltage controlled oscillator having a control voltage input coupled to an output of the charge pump and an output coupled to the first input of the phase/frequency detector, the voltage controlled oscillator comprising:

a first gm cell;

a second gm cell having a noninverting input coupled to a noninverting output of the first gm cell, an inverting input coupled to an inverting output of the first gm cell, a noninverting output coupled to an inverting input of the first gm cell, and an inverting output coupled to a noninverting input of the first gm cell;

a first capacitance coupled between the noninverting output and inverting output of the first gm cell;

a second capacitance coupled between the noninverting output and inverting output of the second gm cell; and

a first filter having a control voltage input coupled to the output of the charge pump and comprising a third gm cell,

wherein the first gm cell, the second gm cell, and the third gm cell each comprise a variable resistance, the variable resistance comprising a first native MOS device.

33. (previously presented) The integrated circuit of claim 32 wherein the phase-locked loop further comprises a loop filter configured to filter the output of the charge pump.

34. (currently amended) The integrated circuit of claim 32 wherein the variable resistance in one or more of the first, second, and third gm cells comprises a second plurality of native MOS ~~device~~ ~~devices~~ coupled in series with the first native MOS device.

35. (canceled)

36. (currently amended) The integrated circuit of claim 35 wherein a gate of the first native MOS ~~device~~ ~~devices~~ are configured to receive the output of the charge pump.

37. (currently amended) The integrated circuit ~~method~~ of claim 36 wherein the first filter is a low pass filter.